#### Report on the

# **Board of Polygraph Examiners**

Montgomery, Alabama



# Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

401 Adams Avenue, Suite 280 P.O. Box 302251 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2251 Website: www.examiners.alabama.gov

Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner



Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

#### State of Alabama

Department of

## **Examiners of Public Accounts**

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May 18, 2022

Representative Howard Sanderford Chairman, Sunset Committee Alabama State House Montgomery, AL 36130

Dear Representative Sanderford,

This report was prepared to provide information for use by the Sunset Committee in conducting its review and evaluation of the operations of the Alabama Board of Polygraph Examiners in accordance with the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-20-9.

The report contains unaudited information obtained from the management, staff, and records of the Alabama Board of Polygraph Examiners in addition to information obtained from other sources.

Please contact me if you have any questions concerning this report.

Sincerely,

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

**Examiner** 

Charnelle Martin

## **CONTENTS**

PROFILE	1
Purpose/Authority	1
Characteristics	1
Operations	2
Financial	3
Licensure	4
SIGNIFICANT ISSUES	6
STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS/SIGNIFICANT ISSUES	6
ORGANIZATION	6
PERSONNEL	6
PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS	6
COMPLAINT HANDLING	7
REGULATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER ENTITIES	8
FINANCIAL INFORMATION	8
Schedule of Fees	8
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Balances	9
Operating Receipts vs. Operating Disbursements (Chart)	
QUESTIONNAIRES	12
Board Member Questionnaire	12
Licensee Questionnaire	14
APPENDICES	19
Applicable Statutes	19
Professional Services by Vendor	
Roard Members	29

## **PROFILE**

## Purpose/Authority

The Polygraph Examiners Board was created to set forth qualifications and standards for polygraph examiners and minimum instrumentation requirements for polygraph examiners. The Board issues licenses to qualified applicants and enforces statutes, rules and regulations governing polygraph examiners. The Board operates under the authority of the *Code of Alabama of 1975*, Section 34-25-1 through 34-25-8 and 34-25-20 through 34-25-36.

<u>Characteristics</u>				
Members and Selection	Appointed by the Governor  • Five Polygraph Examiners  • Two Advisory Consultants  Any vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled by appointment of the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the unexpired term.  Code of Alabama 1975, Section 34-25-4(a)			
Term	Four-year terms No term limits  Code of Alabama 1975, Section 34-25-4(a)			
Qualifications	<ul> <li>Polygraph Examiners:</li> <li>Citizens of the United States.</li> <li>Residents of the state at least two years prior to appointment.</li> <li>Engaged for a period of four consecutive years in their profession as a polygraph examiner prior to appointment.</li> <li>Engaged at the time as an active polygraph examiner.</li> <li>No board member may be employed by the same person or agency.</li> <li>Three members are qualified polygraph examiners of a governmental law enforcement agency.</li> <li>Two members are qualified polygraph examiners in the commercial field.</li> <li>Code of Alabama 1975, Section 34-25-4(a)</li> </ul>			

	The Board has the authority to establish the qualifications for the advisory consultants by Administrative Rule.
	<ul> <li>Advisory Consultants:</li> <li>Attorney licensed to practice law in Alabama</li> <li>Qualified psychologist or psychiatrist</li> </ul>
	Administrative Rule 740-X-202
Consumer Representation	No statutory requirement
Racial Representation	No statutory requirement Three Black Members
Geographical Representation	No statutory requirement
Other Representation	The Governor shall select those persons whose appointments, to the extent possible, ensure that the membership of the board is inclusive and reflects the racial, gender, urban/rural, and economic diversity of the state.
	<i>Code of Alabama 1975</i> , Section 34-25-4(a)
Compensation	Board members and advisory consultants receive \$100.00 per day plus mileage for attendance at regular or special board meetings, only for the actual days of meeting.
	The board may approve the payment for a board member when authorized by the board to perform certain other duties of the board when not in formal, regular, or special session.
	<i>Code of Alabama 1975</i> , Section 34-25-5(d)(e)
Attended Board Member Training	Four Board Members One Advisory Consultant
<u>Operations</u>	
Administrator	Maria Sledge, Administrative Secretary Retired, part-time, hourly, state employee.
	<i>Code of Alabama 1975</i> , Section 34-25-4(b)

Location	301 South Ripley Street				
	Montgomery, AL 36104				
	Office Hours: Tuesday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.				
Employees	One retired, part-time, hourly, state employee				
	Code of Alabama 1975, Section 34-25-4(b)				
Legal Counsel	Brian J. Williams, Legal advisory consultant member, also provides legal services for the Board.				
Subpoena Power	Yes – Both persons and records				
	Code of Alabama 1975, Section 34-25-34(b)				
<b>Internet Presence</b>	www.polygraph.alabama.gov				
	• Home				
	• Contact Us				
	Polygraph Examiners Act (Code of Alabama)				
	Rules and Regulations				
	• Consumer Information				
	• Equipment				
	Board Members  The state of the state o				
	Examiners License Annual Renewal Form     Schools Recognized by the APER				
	Schools Recognized by the APEB  Linearing Frances				
	Upcoming Events				
<u>Financial</u>					
Source of Funds	Licensing fees, fines, and penalties.				
State Treasury	Yes, Special Revenue Fund 0410				
	<i>Code of Alabama 1975</i> , Section 34-25-5(c)				
<b>Required Distributions</b>	None				
<b>Unused Funds</b>	Board retains unused funds at fiscal year-end.				
	Code of Alabama 1975, Section 34-25-5(c)				

<u>Licensure</u>						
Licensees	108 as January	108 as January 21, 2022				
	Source: Admin	istrative Secreta	ry			
Licensure Qualifications	<ul> <li>Must be 21 years of age or older.</li> <li>Citizen of the United States or legally present in the United States.</li> <li>Holds a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university, and/or recognized by the board or, in lieu thereof, has five consecutive years of active investigative experience immediately preceding his or her application.</li> <li>Graduate of a polygraph examiners course approved by the board.</li> <li>Six months of internship training.</li> <li>Pass examination conducted by the Board or under its supervision.</li> </ul> Code of Alabama 1975, Section 34-25-21					
Examinations	Examinations are administered and graded by the Board. Examinations are given as often as necessary at the State Troopers Association Building in Montgomery.  Examination Results					
	Fiscal Year	# Taken	#Passed	%Passed		
	2021	8	8	100%		
	2020 4 4 100%					
	According to the Polygraph Examiners website and the American Polygraph Association website, there are no approved or APA accredited schools for polygraph examiners in Alabama.  Source: Administrative Secretary					

Reciprocity	An applicant who is a polygraph examiner licensed under the laws of another state or territory of the United States may be issued a license without examination by the board, in its discretion, upon payment of the appropriate fees as provided in <i>Code of Alabama 1975</i> , Section 34-25-26 and the production of satisfactory proof that:  • At least 21 years of age. • Citizen of the United States. • Good moral character. • The requirements for the licensing of polygraph examiners in such particular state or territory of the United States were at the date of the applicant's licensing therein substantially equivalent to the requirements now in force in this state. • The applicant has lawfully engaged in the administration of polygraph examinations under the laws of such state or territory for at least two years prior to the application for license hereunder. • Such other state or territory grants similar reciprocity to license holders of the state. • Compliance with <i>Code of Alabama 1975</i> , Section 34-25-23.  The Board has reciprocal agreements with Arkansas, California, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Illinois, and Michigan. <i>Code of Alabama 1975</i> , Section 34-25-24
Renewals	Licenses expire September 30 each year. Two-month grace period.
	Online renewal is not available.
	Code of Alabama 1975, Section 34-25-29(a) Administrative Rule 740-X-307
Licensee	Data not collected by the Board.
Demographics Continuing Education	Twelve credit hours annually.
	Code of Alabama 1975, Section 34-25-29(b) Administrative Rule 740-X-316

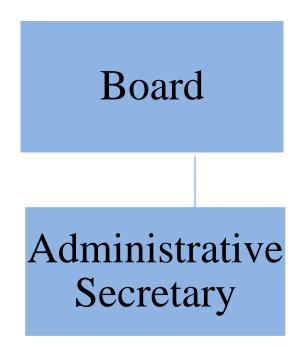
## **SIGNIFICANT ISSUES**

No new significant issues.

### STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS/SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

All prior findings/significant issues have been resolved.

## **ORGANIZATION**



## **PERSONNEL**

The Board employs one retired state employee who works part-time on an hourly basis as the administrative secretary.

#### **Legal Counsel**

Legal services are provided by Brian J. Williams, a private attorney who also serves as the Board's legal advisory consultant member.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Operating Disbursements per Licensee (FY 2021) - \$199.11

#### Notification of Board decisions to Amend Administrative Rules

The Board complied with notification procedures prescribed in the Administrative Procedure Act, which includes publication of proposed rules in the Administrative Monthly, and public hearings on proposed rules. Licensees are not specifically notified of proposed changes.

## **COMPLAINT HANDLING**

The Board's *Administrative Rule* 740-X-06 provides the procedures for documentation, receipt, and investigation of complaints against licensees. There were no complaints filed during this review period.

Initial Contact/Documentation	Complaints against a licensee must be submitted in writing, signed, and notarized to the Board on a form prescribed by the Board. Anyone can file a complaint, including Board members and staff. The complainant is notified by certified mail when the Board receives their complaint. The complainant will be kept apprised of the investigation (if necessary) and Board's actions concerning the complaint.
<b>Anonymous Complaints</b>	No
Accepted	
Investigative Process / Probable Cause Determination	The Board has authorized establishment of a complaint committee including the administrative secretary, the Board's legal counsel, and the Board member from the complainant's geographical area. If the Board, determines an investigation is deemed necessary, the accused examiner is asked to furnish information the Board needs to complete their investigation.  A Board Meeting is held where the merits of the complaint are discussed, and a decision is made as to whether there is probable cause and if further investigation is required.
Negotiated Settlements	Yes
Notification of Resolution to the Complainant	Complainants are notified by certified mail.

**Source:** Administrative Secretary

## **REGULATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER ENTITIES**

The Board does not coordinate regulation, licensing, or permitting with any other state or federal agency.

## **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

## **Source of Funds**

Licensing fees, fines, and penalties. The Board operates from Special Revenue Fund 0410 in the State Treasury, authorized by the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 34-25-5(c).

## Schedule of Fees

	STATUTORY	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
FEE TYPE/PURPOSE	AUTHORITY	AUTHORIZED	COLLECTED
Investigative Fee	34-25-26 (1)	\$250.00	\$250.00
Original License Fee	34-25-26 (2)	\$250.00	\$250.00
Internship License Fee	34-25-26 (3)	\$100.00	\$100.00
Duplicate License Fee	34-25-26 (4)	\$20.00	\$20.00
Renewal License Fee	34-25-26 (5)	\$200.00	\$200.00
Internship Extension Fee	34-25-26 (6)	\$100.00	\$100.00
Duplicate Internship			
License Fee	34-25-26 (7)	\$20.00	\$20.00
		Determined by	
Late Fee*	34-25-29 (a)	the Board*	\$50.00

<sup>\*</sup>Set by *Administrative Rule* 740-X-3-.07

# Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Balances October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2021

	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018
Receipts				
Licensing Fees	\$ 30,100.00	\$ 20,950.00	\$ 14,750.00	\$ 15,250.00
<u>Dis burs e ments</u>				
Personnel Costs	11,728.56	7,589.01	8,208.46	7,695.24
Employee Benefits	897.25	580.56	627.94	588.69
Travel, In-State	4,721.22	4,143.12	5,782.15	3,060.87
Rentals and Leases	150.00	277.56	353.84	466.98
Utilities and Communication	366.84	271.45	205.27	344.26
Professional Services	2,610.36	3,451.77	3,210.54	1,965.26
Supplies, Materials, and Operating				
Expenses	1,030.16	837.32	644.76	775.30
Total	21,504.39	17,150.79	19,032.96	14,896.60
Excess of Receipts (Deficiency) Over				
Disbursements	8,595.61	3,799.21	(4,282.96)	353.40
Cash Balances at Beginning of Year	27,185.83	23,386.62	27,669.58	27,316.18
Unobligated Cash Balance at Year End	35,781.44	27,185.83	23,386.62	27,669.58
Reserve for Unpaid Obligations	(370.11)	(1,001.25)	(2,239.38)	(1,522.00)
Unobligated Cash Balance at Year End	\$ 35,411.33	\$ 26,184.58	\$ 21,147.24	\$ 26,147.58

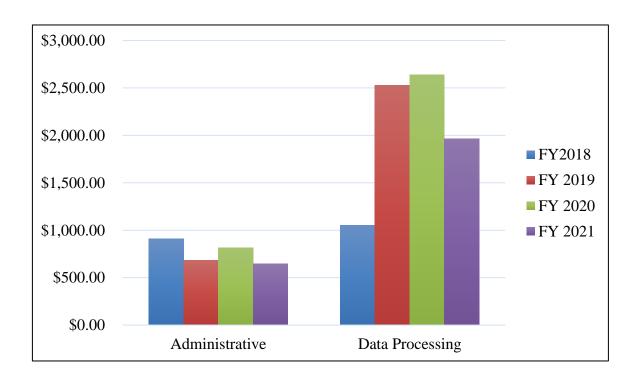
## Operating Receipts vs. Operating Disbursements (Chart)



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE DISBURSEMENTS* As of September 30 <sup>th</sup>								
Type of Service		FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021			FY 2021			
Administrative	\$	912.00	\$	681.50	\$	813.50	\$	644.75
Data Processing		1,053.26		2,529.04		2,638.27		1,965.61
Total	\$	1,965.26	\$	3,210.54	\$	3,451.77	\$	2,610.36

<sup>\*</sup>Detailed information presented in the appendix

## **Professional Service Disbursement Chart**



## **QUESTIONNAIRES**

#### **Board Member Questionnaire**

A letter was sent to all seven members of the Board of Polygraph Examiners requesting participation in our survey. Two participated in the survey. The percentages, where shown, are based on the number who responded to the question.

1. What are the most significant issues currently facing the Polygraph Examiner Board and how is the Board addressing these issues?

**Board Member #1** – "1) Licensing testing for a constant inflow of new examiners. Addressing this by quarterly meetings and testing. 2) Staying ahead of the latest scientific research, studies, and practices (I.e.: PPE component addition and DLST testing formats). Addressing this by continuing CEU's. 3) Listening to our licensed members about their foresight in our industry. Addressing this by looking at "Inactive/Retired License" possibility, Sex Offender Testing Monitoring (State Assoc. Training), and improving our website."

**Board Member #2** – "The Board is currently considering ways to implement a retiree's or inactive license that will allow inactive examiners to remain licensed with a way to reactivate with little issue if needed."

2. What, if any, changes to the Board's laws are needed?

**Board Member #1** – "Enact a license for Inactive or Retired Examiners." **Board Member #2** – "None."

3. Is the Board adequately funded?

Yes 1 50% No Opinion 1 50%

4. Is the Board adequately staffed?

Yes 2 100%

5. Does the Board receive regular reports on the operations of the board from the chief administrative officer?

Yes 2 100%

6. Has the Board experienced any significant changes to its operations?

Yes 2 100%

## **Board Member Questionnaire**

7. Do	7. Does the Board plan any significant changes in its operations?				
	No	2	100%		
8. Do you have any other comments you would like to make?					
	No	2	100%		

#### Licensee Questionnaire

A letter was sent to one hundred and one licensees requesting participation in our survey. Forty-five participated in the survey. The percentages, where shown, are based on the number who responded to the question.

## 1. What do you think is the most significant issue(s) currently facing your profession in Alabama?

**Respondent** #1 – "Illegal use of Voice Stress Analysis."

**Respondent** #2 – "Wanting to make sure Alabama continues to have a Polygraph Examiners Board. This board is important to maintain the integrity of this profession in this state. Without standards, laws, rules, etc. the profession will go downhill."

**Respondent** #3 – "Professional development after board certification."

**Respondent** #4 – "Funding would be the number one issue since it is a small number of examiners statewide. Maybe the legislature could help with this. Board members who won't step down or make way for new examiners to move into a leadership position. This stifles positive improvement in our organization overall. The board would benefit from having its own investigators to investigate complaints filed by the public against examiners. Otherwise, polygraph is a solid profession."

**Respondent** #5 – "Polygraph regulations and rules are needed to validate the profession. Alabama has a good system, and we want to keep it that way."

**Respondent** #6– "Cannot think of any significant issues at this time."

**Respondent** #7 – "Lack of knowledge and misconceptions of polygraph from the general public."

**Respondent** #8— "Maintaining professional standards and trust. The requirement for a license helps the public know that the examiner has met minimal standards and helps improve trust."

**Respondent** #9 – "It is important to make sure new polygraph examiners meet the guidelines and make sure they are adequate when performing exams. It is also important for current examiners stay current of trends to make sure they are performing to the best of their ability."

**Respondent** #10 – "Lack of understanding by the Public and potential Clients (Attorneys, Police Agencies, etc.) of what Polygraph can accomplish for them."

**Respondent** #11 – "Ensuring that we keep a polygraph board and continue to be a state that requires a license to practice."

**Respondent** #12— "The potential for the acceptance of voice stress testing to be allowed in Alabama."

**Respondent** #13 – "NOT BEING RECOGNIZED BY THE COURTS."

**Respondent** #14 – "Lack of support- not admissible in court."

**Respondent** #15 – "Lack of community understanding."

**Respondent** #16 – "Lack of validity recognized by the state."

**Respondent** #17 – "Lack of integrity from law enforcement officers."

**Respondent** #18 – "Recently there has been a push to remove the Board and do away with the licensing. This is a flawed thought process. The removal of the Board would

be detrimental to law enforcement and private sector. Standards are established to prevent the misuse and establish qualifications. These standards prevent "quacks"

from preying on people. The Board's rules are necessary and provide a standard to which examiners must achieve."

**Respondent** #19 – "The biggest issue is the use of voice stress analysis. People liken it to polygraph, and it is 100% different. Voice Stress has been disproven, and the use of that product for detection of deception is bad for the image of detecting deception."

**Respondent** #20 – "The board allows people to use voice stress when it is clearly against the law and does nothing about."

**Respondent** #21 – "Post convicted sex offender polygraph exams being mandatory as part of a court order."

**Respondent** #22 – "Manpower."

**Respondent** #23 – "Recruiting and retaining qualified professionals."

**Respondent** #24 – "Communication. Board and Association should make use of more tools such as Zoom to keep everyone updated."

**Respondent** #25 – "Making sure only qualified persons become polygraph examiners."

**Respondent** #26 – "Maintaining standardization and quality of professional practices."

**Respondent** #27 – "Knowledge of our profession and what it entails."

Respondent #28 - "Covid."

**Respondent** #29 – "There is no state database to track law enforcement pre-employment polygraphs. Applicants can take multiple pre-employment polygraphs with several agencies with no ability to compare data or results."

**Respondent** #30 – "Lack of credibility because of the lack of standardized licensing requirements in other states."

**Respondent** #31 – "There are no significant issues that I'm aware of."

**Respondent** #32 – "There is a lack of quality control over the administration of polygraph exams by licensed examiners. Having a license does not guarantee an examiner will follow best practice standards of conduct."

**Respondent** #33 – "How the general public looks at law enforcement now. Being a police officer is a difficult job but now the public makes it even more difficult. Police Officers are getting killed daily. Being more strict on the hiring process and who we hire as a police officer. That is why I wanted to get in to polygraphing, to help hire the best."

**Respondent** #34 – "Assurance of validated testing, the prevention of unqualified examiners from outside of Alabama doing business here."

**Respondent** #35 – "The restrictions on when you can or cannot use the polygraph."

**Respondent** #36 – "The political climate."

**Respondent** #37 – "The possibility that we would stop licensing for examiners. This would be a destructive element to my profession. The continuation of licensing amounts to oversight and safeguards that protects citizens and prospective employees that are taking these examinations."

**Respondent** #38 – "Keeping some type of regulation for the profession. To add whether or not the State will enact laws that require that require testing such as sex offenders and then that being regulated as well. As far as I know it is done but there is no mandate."

**Respondent** #39 – "Assuring that Voice Stress Analysis is not instituted in our State."

**Respondent #40** – "N/A."

**Respondent** #41 – "The idea that polygraphs are not accurate and outdated."

#### Licensee Questionnaire

**Respondent** #42 – "Keeping the standards high for the polygraph examiners."

**Respondent #43** – "Other emerging technologies."

**Respondent** #44 – "The lack of online training is a major issue due to the pandemic and future endeavors. Also, I believe that the education minimum should be a bachelor's degree." **Respondent** #45 - "Any type of movement to dissolve the Examiners' Board."

2. Do you think regulation of your profession by the Polygraph Examiners Board is necessary to protect the public welfare?

Yes	41	91%	
No	4	9 %	

3. Do you think any of the Board's/Commission's laws, rules, or policies are an unnecessary restriction on the practice of your profession?

Yes	3	7%
No	41	91%
No Opinion	1	2%

4. Are you adequately informed by the Board/Commission of changes to and interpretations of the Board/Commission's positions, policies, rules, and laws?

Yes	33	76%	
No	6	13%	
Unknown	1	2%	
No Opinion	4	9%	

5. Do you consider mandatory continuing education necessary for the competent practice of your profession?

Yes	44	98%
No	1	2%

6. Does the Board respond to your inquiries in a timely manner?

Yes	35	<b>78%</b>	
No	2	4%	
Unknown	4	9%	
No Opinion	4	9%	

#### 7. Has the Board performed your licensing and renewal in a timely manner?

Yes	43	96%	
Unknown	1	2%	
No Opinion	1	2%	

#### 8. Do you have any other comments you would like to make?

**Respondent** #1 – "The board needs to embrace diversity while maintaining high standards to build trust within the licensed examiners."

Respondent #2 – "The board increased fees to "handle everyday necessities". The board president, vice-president and secretary are all retired and work part time to keep their full-time positions. There have been no new board members since the board came into existence with the exception of attorney and psychologist. In this instance I feel change is good. Those with updated training and fresh ideas are not being afforded the opportunity to move into a better position to share those ideas. We never hear from the board about any changes or updates unless it is at the polygraph conference or dues need to be paid. At least we do have two meetings of the polygraph association to discuss business and conduct training. Board members rarely attend these meetings. Thank you for conducting this survey. Hopefully some positive change will occur as the result."

Respondent #3 – "None."

**Respondent** #4 – "None."

**Respondent** #5 – "The Polygraph Board is essential to maintaining standards and accountability across the state."

**Respondent** #6 – "The board is needed to keep standards high and to make sure that polygraph examiners practicing in this state have a basic level of training and competence. Thus, helping to protect the citizens from fraud."

**Respondent** #7 – "I believe the Board is needed to maintain the integrity of the state's polygraph reputation."

**Respondent** #8 – "I think the Board does a good job overall and has responded timely and professionally to any issues I have had."

**Respondent** #9 – "I believe a licensing board is most necessary in maintaining an ethical and regulated guidance of our profession."

**Respondent** #10 – "Enjoy the profession and conference every year. Learn something new by being around other examiners and courses."

**Respondent** #11 – "None."

Respondent #12 – "No."

**Respondent** #13 – "No."

**Respondent** #14 – "The sunset committee DOES NOT need to consider the removal of the Board. This Board provides a tangible way to monitor, test and make sure that there are no "quacks" conducting truth verification exams in Alabama."

**Respondent** #15 – "There have been studies done to validate polygraph. Our state currently has one of the best set of laws, standards, and boards compared to any

other state. My only concern or request would be that new board members be implemented. Right now, several members have been on the board for many years, and it would be beneficial for different members to serve, if willing."

**Respondent** #16 – "If they allow to voice stress to be used then why have a board."

Respondent #17 – "No."

Respondent #18 – "None."

**Respondent** #19– "Board should provide more use of webinars and Zoom for CEU in light of costs and Covid."

Respondent #20 – "No."

**Respondent** #21 – "We absolutely need to keep the Alabama Polygraph Licensing Board. Alabama has a nationwide reputation for having thorough and stringent standards for polygraph examiners. We can maintain our reputation and be on the forefront of standardizing practices throughout the country by keeping our board in place."

Respondent #22 - "No."

**Respondent** #23 – "None."

Respondent #24 – "No."

**Respondent** #25 – "As an examiner in Alabama for over 16 years, I have always been pleased with the professionalism demonstrated by the Board."

Respondent #26 – "N/A"

**Respondent** #27 – "I am new to polygraphing, but I am looking forward to this opportunity and making a difference."

**Respondent** #28 – "Without a Board for oversight, the integrity and utility of polygraph in the State of Alabama would be greatly degraded. Polygraph is essential for identifying qualified police candidates, repeat sex offenders, assisting in criminal investigations, and aiding in the successful treatment of drug addicts."

Respondent #29 – "No."

Respondent #30 – "N/A."

**Respondent** #31 – "Losing this board or licensing would effectively destroy the confidence and professionalism of this field. We certainly do not want to have the issues that are currently plaguing the state of Georgia right now. The only individuals in my opinion who support losing our licensing are those who don't want to follow rules, give shady examinations, and utilize shady practices."

**Respondent** #32 – "No thank you."

**Respondent** #33 – "I think Alabama has one of the strongest polygraph associations, testing a requirements. I think we are in good shape."

**Respondent** #34 – "Keep up the good work!"

**Respondent** #35– "Our Board does an outstanding job."

**Respondent** #44– I would like to participate in our meetings virtually."

Eleven licensees did not respond to this question.

### **APPENDICES**

## **Applicable Statutes**

#### Section 34-25-1 Short title.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Polygraph Examiners Act. (Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §1.)

#### Section 34-25-2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following respective meanings ascribed by this section:

- (1) BOARD. The Polygraph Examiners Board.
- (2) CHAIRMAN. That member of the Polygraph Examiners Board selected by the board to act as chairman.
- (3) INTERNSHIP. The study of polygraph examinations and of the administration of polygraph examinations by a trainee under the personal supervision and control of a polygraph examiner in accordance with a course of study prescribed by the board at the commencement of such internship.
- (4) PERSON. Any natural person, firm, association, co-partnership, or corporation.
- (5) POLYGRAPH EXAMINER. Any person who uses instrumentation described herein to test or question individuals for the purpose of detecting deception or verifying truth of statements, or any person who holds himself out to be a lie detector operator or examiner, or any person who purports to be able to detect deception or verify truth of statements through instrumentation or the use of a mechanical device.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §2; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3.)

#### **Section 34-25-3** Instrumentation.

- (a) Every polygraph examiner shall use an instrument which, as a minimum, records visually, permanently, and simultaneously:
- (1) A subject's cardiovascular pattern.
- (2) A subject's respiratory pattern; and
- (3) A subject's galvanic skin response.
- (b) Patterns of other physiological changes in addition to subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) may also be recorded.
- (c) The use of any instrument or device to detect or to verify truth of statements which does not meet these minimum instrumentation requirements is hereby prohibited. (Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §3; Acts 1983, No. 83-647, p. 1009, §1.)

#### **Section 34-25-4** Polygraph Examiners Board generally.

(a) There is established a Polygraph Examiners Board consisting of five voting members who are citizens of the United States and residents of the state for at least two years prior to appointment, all of whom shall have been engaged for a period of four consecutive years in their profession as polygraph examiners prior to appointment to the board and engaged at the time of appointment as an active polygraph examiner. No board members may be employed by the same person or agency. Three of the board members shall be qualified polygraph examiners of a governmental law enforcement agency, and two of the board members shall be

qualified polygraph examiners and Alabama residents in the commercial field. Two advisory consultants, who shall possess qualifications as established by rule of the board, shall be appointed to assist the board members. The board members and advisory consultants shall be appointed by the Governor of the State of Alabama for a term of four years. Any vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled by appointment of the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the unexpired term. In appointing members to the board, the Governor shall select those persons whose appointments, to the extent possible, ensure that the membership of the board is inclusive and reflects the racial, gender, urban/rural, and economic diversity of the state. On April 11, 1989, all terms of current board members and advisory consultants shall expire. The Governor shall appoint new board members and advisory consultants in accordance with this chapter. Immediately after May 12, 2003, the board shall notify the Governor of the vacancies on the board and the Governor shall immediately appoint qualified persons to fill those vacancies in accordance with this chapter.

- (b) The board may fix the number of its full-time employees, who shall be employed pursuant to the Merit System. The board may engage temporary services for the investigation of applications or to investigate complaints filed against examiners. The board shall fix the compensation for any temporary employees. Temporary employees of the board are not covered under the Retirement Systems of Alabama. Any current full-time employee of the board shall be transferred to the Department of Public Safety on April 11, 1989. All benefits, including retirement, of any current full-time employee of the board who is transferred to the Department of Public Safety in accordance with this chapter, shall be retroactive back to the original date of employment upon payment of necessary contributions as required by the Employees' Retirement System.
- (c) On or after April 11, 1989, and within 30 days of the appointments by the Governor, this new board shall meet and elect a chair from among the members of the board. The board shall meet at three-month intervals, or at any other time as necessary.
- (d) The vote of a majority of the board members is sufficient for passage of any business or proposal which comes before the board.
- (e) All documents, records, functions, and responsibilities currently housed at the Board of Polygraph Examiners' Office shall be transferred to the Department of Public Safety in a section to be determined by the Director of the Department of Public Safety and under the supervision of the Department of Public Safety in conjunction with the board. (Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §4; Acts 1981, No. 81-222, p. 293, §4; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3; Act 2003-61, p. 93, §3; Act 2011-167, p. 318, §3.)

# <u>Section 34-25-5</u> Administration and enforcement of chapter; deposits and expenditures; per diem and travel expenses for board members; purchasing; board exempt from sales tax.

- (a) The board shall issue regulations and forms consistent with this chapter for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
- (b) An order or a certified copy thereof, overboard seal and purporting to be signed by the board members, shall be prima facie proof that the signatures are the genuine signatures of the board members and that the board members are fully qualified to act.
- (c) On April 11, 1989, all moneys and appropriations credited to the Board of Polygraph Examiners under the provisions of Article 4 of Chapter 4, Title 41, shall be transferred by the State Treasurer to the charge and custody of the Board of Polygraph Examiners of the

Alabama Department of Public Safety; and the board shall administer the fund as provided by law. The fund is hereby officially known as the Board of Polygraph Examiners Fund. All fees collected under this chapter shall be paid to the Board of Polygraph Examiners Fund for the purpose of administering and enforcing this chapter and shall be deposited in the fund. Warrants shall be issued by the Department of Finance, office of the state Comptroller, for board expenses and operation provided that no funds shall be withdrawn except as budgeted and allotted according to Article 4 of Chapter 4 of Title 41 and only in the amounts as stipulated in the general appropriations bill.

- (d) Board members and advisory consultants shall be paid one hundred dollars (\$100) per day plus mileage for attendance at regular or special board meetings, only for the actual days of meeting. The board may approve the payment for a board member when authorized by the board to perform certain other duties of the board when not in formal, regular, or special session.
- (e) Employees shall be paid the same mileage expenses and travel allowance as provided for regular state employees.
- (f) The board may determine all resources necessary for the operation of the board. Purchasing shall be in accordance with the state bid law.
- (g) The board shall be exempt from payment of state sales tax. (Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §5; Acts 1981, No. 81-222, p. 293, §4; Acts 1983, No. 83-647, p. 1009, §1; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3; Acts 1995, No. 95-278, p. 500, §3.)

#### Section 34-25-6 Admissibility of results as evidence.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as permitting the results of truth examinations or polygraph examinations to be introduced or admitted as evidence in a court of law. (Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §26.)

#### **Section 34-25-7**

#### **Injunctions**; contempt of court.

If any person violates any provisions of this chapter, the board shall, upon direction of a majority of the board, in the name of the State of Alabama, apply in any circuit court of competent jurisdiction for an order enjoining such violation or an order enforcing compliance with this chapter. Upon the filing of a verified petition in the court, the court, or any judge thereof, if satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the person has violated this chapter, may issue a temporary injunction, without notice or bond, enjoining such continued violation; and, if it is established that the person has violated or is violating this chapter, the court, or any judge thereof, may enter a judgment perpetually enjoining the violation or enforcing compliance with this chapter. In case of violation of any order or judgment issued under the provisions of this section, the court, or any judge thereof, may try and punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided by this chapter.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §24; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3.)

#### Section 34-25-8 Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or any person who falsely states or represents that he or she has been or is a polygraph examiner or trainee shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100

nor more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed six months, or both.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §25.)

#### **Section 34-25-20** Required; unauthorized practice.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, including a city, county, or state employee, to administer polygraph examinations or attempt to hold himself or herself out as a polygraph examiner without a license approved by the board and issued by the board.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person, including city, county, or state employees, to administer polygraph examinations utilizing any device or instrumentation which does not comply with Section 34-25-3.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §6; Acts 1981, No. 81-222, p. 293, §4.)

#### Section 34-25-21 Qualifications of examiner; bond.

- (a) A person is qualified to receive a license as an examiner:
- (1) Who is at least 21 years of age;
- (2) Who is a citizen of the United States or, if not a citizen of the United States, who is a person who is legally present in the United States with appropriate documentation from the federal government;
- (3) Who establishes that he or she is a person of honesty, truthfulness, integrity, and moral fitness;
- (4) Who has not been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;
- (5) Who holds a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university, and/or recognized by the board or, in lieu thereof, has five consecutive years of active investigative experience immediately preceding his or her application;
- (6) Who is a graduate of a polygraph examiners' course approved by the board and has satisfactorily completed not less than six months of internship training; and
- (7) Who, when required by this chapter, passed an examination conducted by the board, or under its supervision, to determine his or her competency to obtain a license to practice as an examiner.
- (b) Prior to the issuance of a license, the applicant must furnish to the board evidence of a surety bond or insurance policy in an amount to be determined by the board. The surety bond or insurance policy shall be on the condition that the obligor therein will pay to the extent of the face amount of such surety bond or insurance policy all judgments which may be recovered against the licensee by reason of any wrongful or illegal acts committed by him or her in the course of his or her examinations.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §7; Acts 1981, No. 81-222, p. 293, §4; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3; Act 2011-167, p. 318, §3.)

# <u>Section 34-25-22</u> Applications for original license; background checks; disclosure of information.

(a) Applications for original license shall be made to the board in writing under oath on forms prescribed by the board and shall be accompanied by the required fee, which is not refundable. Any such application shall require such information as in the judgment of the board will enable it to pass on the qualifications of the applicant for a license.

- (b) An applicant shall provide the board with two complete sets of fingerprints to be sent to the State Bureau of Investigations to conduct a criminal history background check. The State Bureau of Investigations shall forward a copy of the applicant's prints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal background check.
- (c) The request to the board shall contain the following information:
- (1) Two complete functional sets of fingerprints, either cards or electronic, properly executed by a criminal justice agency or an individual properly trained in fingerprinting techniques.
- (2) Written consent from the applicant for the release of criminal history background information to the board.
- (d) The applicant shall pay all costs associated with the background checks required by this section.
- (e) The board shall keep information received pursuant to this section confidential, except that such information received and relied upon in denying the issuance of a license in this state may be disclosed as may be necessary to support the denial or when subpoenaed from a court. (Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §9; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3; Act 2016-189, §1.)

#### Section 34-25-23 Nonresident applicants.

- (a) Each nonresident applicant for an original license or a renewal license shall file with the board an irrevocable consent that actions against the applicant may be filed in any appropriate court of any county or municipality of this state in which the plaintiff resides or in which some part of the transaction occurred out of which the alleged cause of action arose and that process on any such action may be served on the applicant by leaving two copies thereof with the board. Such consent shall stipulate and agree that such service of process shall be taken and held to be valid and binding for all purposes. The board shall send forthwith one copy of the process to the applicant at the address shown on the records of the board by registered or certified mail.
- (b) Nonresident applicants must satisfy the requirements of Section 34-25-21. (Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §10; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3.)

#### Section 34-25-24 Applicant with out-of-state license.

An applicant who is a polygraph examiner licensed under the laws of another state or territory of the United States may be issued a license without examination by the board, in its discretion, upon payment of the appropriate fees as provided in Section 34-25-26 and the production of satisfactory proof that:

- (1) He is at least 21 years of age;
- (2) He is a citizen of the United States:
- (3) He is of good moral character;
- (4) The requirements for the licensing of polygraph examiners in such particular state or territory of the United States were at the date of the applicant's licensing therein substantially equivalent to the requirements now in force in this state;
- (5) The applicant had lawfully engaged in the administration of polygraph examinations under the laws of such state or territory for at least two years prior to the application for license hereunder:
- (6) Such other state or territory grants similar reciprocity to license holders of this state; and
- (7) He has complied with Section 34-25-23.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §11; Acts 1981, No. 81-222, p, 293, §4; Acts 1987, No. 87-159, p. 219, §3; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3.)

#### **Section 34-25-25** Internship license.

- (a) Upon approval by the board, the board shall issue an internship license to a trainee provided he or she applies for such license and pays the required fee within 10 days prior to the commencement of his or her internship. The application shall contain such information as may be required by the board.
- (b) An internship license shall be valid for the term of six months from the date of issue. Such license may be extended or renewed for any term not to exceed six months upon good cause shown to the board.
- (c) A trainee shall not be entitled to hold an internship license after the expiration of the original six-month period and six-month extension, if such extension is granted by the board, until 12 months after the date of expiration of the last internship license held by the trainee. (Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §12; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3.)

#### Section 34-25-26 Examination and license fees.

The fee requirements of this chapter shall apply to all polygraph examiners, including those employed by governmental agencies, and to those who engage in polygraph examinations on any commercial basis. The fees to be paid, effective October 1, 2019, are as follows:

- (1) For an examination of an applicant to determine his or her fitness, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), which is not to be credited as payment against the license fee and is not refundable.
- (2) For the issuance of an original polygraph examiner's license, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (3) For the issuance of an internship license, one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (4) For the issuance of a duplicate polygraph examiner's license, twenty dollars (\$20).
- (5) For the issuance of a polygraph examiner's renewal license, two hundred dollars (\$200).
- (6) For the extension or renewal of an internship license, one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (7) For the issuance of a duplicate internship license, twenty dollars (\$20).

(Acts 1983, No. 83-647, p. 1009, §1; Acts 1991, No. 91-164, p. 219, §3; Act 2019-408, §1.)

#### Section 34-25-27 Display of license; signature thereon.

A license or duplicate license must be prominently displayed at the place of business of the polygraph examiner or at the place of internship. Each license shall be signed by the board members and shall be issued under the seal of the board.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §14.)

#### Section 34-25-28 Change of business address.

Notice in writing shall be given to the board by the licensed examiner of any change of principal business location within 30 days of the time he or she changes the location. A change of business location without notification to the board shall automatically suspend the license therefor issued.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §15; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3.)

#### Section 34-25-29 Termination and renewal of examiner's license.

- (a)(1) Each polygraph examiner's license shall be issued for the term of one year and shall, unless suspended or revoked, be renewed annually as prescribed by the board. A polygraph examiner whose license has expired may at any time within two months after the expiration obtain a renewal license, without examination or late penalty fee, by submitting a renewal application to the board and satisfying subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) of Section 34-25-21. A polygraph examiner whose license has expired, and who does not apply for renewal within two months following expiration, may at any time within three to six months after the expiration obtain a renewal license, without examination, by paying a late penalty fee as prescribed by the board, submitting a renewal application to the board, and satisfying subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) of Section 34-25-21.
- (2) However, any polygraph examiner whose license expired while he or she was in the federal service on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States, or the National Guard called into service or training, or in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service, may have his or her license renewed, without examination or late penalty fee, if within six months after termination of such service, training, or education, except under conditions other than honorable, he or she furnishes the board with an affidavit to the effect that he or she has been so engaged and that his or her service, training, or other education has been terminated. Subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) of Section 34-25-21 shall also be satisfied.
- (b) The board shall adopt a program of continuing education for its licensees not later than October 1, 1993, and after that date no licensee shall have his or her active license renewed unless, in addition to any other requirements of this chapter, the minimum continuing annual education requirements are met. It is further provided that this continuing education program may not include testing or examination of the licensees in any manner.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §16; Acts 1981, No. 81-222, p. 293, §4; Acts 1983, No. 83-647, p. 1009, §1; Acts 1991, No. 91-164, p. 219, §3; Act 2003-61, p. 93, §3.)

#### Section 34-25-30 License required to maintain action.

No action or counterclaim shall be maintained by any person in any court in this state with respect to any agreement or service for which a license is required by this chapter or to recover such services for which a license is required by this chapter without alleging and proving that such person had a valid license at the time of making such agreement or performing such services.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §17.)

#### Section 34-25-32 Refusal, suspension, reprimand, probation, or revocation - Grounds.

The board may refuse to issue a license, may issue oral or written reprimands to an examiner, may place an examiner on probation, or may suspend or revoke a license on any one or more of the following grounds:

- (1) Failing to inform a subject to be examined that his or her participation in the examination is voluntary;
- (2) Failing to inform a subject to be examined as to the nature of the examination;
- (3) Failing to inform the subject of the results of the examination if so requested;
- (4) Willful disregard or violation of this chapter or of any regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto, including, but not limited to, willfully making a false report concerning an examination for polygraph examination purposes;

- (5) Willfully aiding or abetting another in the violation of this chapter or any regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto;
- (6) Having demonstrated unworthiness or incompetency to act as a polygraph examiner as defined by this chapter;
- (7) Making any willful misrepresentation or false promises or causing to be permitted any false or misleading advertisement for the purpose of directly obtaining business or trainees;
- (8) Allowing one's license under this chapter to be used by any unlicensed person in violation of the provisions of this chapter;
- (9) If the holder of any license has been adjudged guilty of the commission of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;
- (10) Where the license holder has been adjudged a habitual drunkard or mentally incompetent as provided in the probate code;
- (11) Material misstatement in the application for original license or in the application of any renewal license under this chapter; or
- (12) Failing, within a reasonable time, to provide information requested by the board as the result of a formal complaint to the board which indicates a violation of this chapter. (Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §18; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3.)

# <u>Section 34-25-33</u> Refusal, suspension, reprimand, probation, or revocation - Violation by one examiner or trainee not to affect employer.

Any unlawful act or violation of any of the provisions of this chapter on the part of any polygraph examiner or trainee shall not be cause for revocation of the license of any other polygraph examiner for whom the offending examiner or trainee may have been employed unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the board that the polygraph examiner-employer has willfully or negligently aided or abetted the illegal actions or activities of the offending polygraph examiner or trainee.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §19.)

#### Section 34-25-34 Refusal, suspension, reprimand, probation, or revocation - Hearing.

(a) Where there is cause to refuse an application or to suspend or revoke the license of any polygraph examiner, the board shall, not less than 30 days before refusal, suspension, or revocation action is taken, notify such person in writing, in person or by registered or certified mail at the last address supplied to the board by such person, of such impending refusal, suspension, or revocation, the reasons therefor and of his or her right to an administrative hearing for the purpose of determining whether or not the evidence is sufficient to warrant the refusal, suspension, or revocation action proposed to be taken by the board. If, within 20 days after the personal service of such notice or such notice has been deposited in the United States mail, such person has not made a written request to the board for this administrative hearing, the board is authorized to suspend or revoke the polygraph examiner's license of such person without a hearing. Upon receipt by the board of such written request of such person within 20 days as set out above, an opportunity for an administrative hearing shall be afforded as early as is practicable. In no case shall the hearing be held less than 10 days after written notification thereof, including a copy of the charges, shall have been given the person by personal service or by registered or certified mail sent to the last address supplied to the board by the applicant or licensee. The administrative hearing in such cases shall be before the board.

(b) The board shall conduct the administrative hearing and it is authorized to administer oaths and issue subpoenas for attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books, papers, documents, etc. On the basis of the evidence submitted at the hearing, the board shall take whatever action it deems necessary in refusing the application or suspending or revoking the license.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §21.)

# <u>Section 34-25-35</u> Refusal, suspension, reprimand, probation, or revocation - Judicial review.

Any person dissatisfied with the action of the board in refusing his application or suspending or revoking his license, or any other action of the board, may appeal the action of the board by filing a petition within 30 days thereafter in the circuit court in the county where the person resides or in the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, and the court is vested with jurisdiction and it shall be the duty of the court to set the matter for hearing upon 10-days' written notice to the board and the attorney representing the board. The court in which the petition of appeal is filed shall determine whether or not a cancellation or suspension of a license shall be abated until the hearing shall have been consummated with final judgment thereon or whether any other action of the board should be suspended pending hearing, and enter its order accordingly, which shall be operative when served upon the board, and the court shall provide the attorney representing the board with a copy of the petition and order. The board shall be represented in such appeals by the district attorney of the county or the Attorney General, or any of their assistants. The board shall initially determine all facts, but the court upon appeal shall set aside the determination of the board if the board's determination:

- (1) Is not based upon substantial evidence upon the entire record;
- (2) Is arbitrary or capricious;
- (3) Is in violation of statutory requirement; or
- (4) Was made without affording the licensee or applicant due process of law. (Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §22.)

# <u>Section 34-25-36</u> Refusal, suspension, reprimand, probation, or revocation - Surrender of license.

Upon the revocation or suspension of any license, the licensee shall forthwith surrender the license or licenses to the board; failure of a licensee to do so shall be a violation of this chapter and, upon conviction, shall be subject to the penalties set forth in this chapter. At any time after the suspension or revocation of any license, the board shall restore it to the former licensee upon the written recommendations of the board.

(Acts 1971, No. 2056, p. 3307, §23; Acts 1989, No. 89-269, p. 416, §3.)

## **Professional Services by Vendor**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Administrative Services				_
Advertising				
Legislative Services Agency	\$ -	\$ 200.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
Personnel Services	357.00	368.00	371.00	377.00
Information and Research				
AL State Law Enforcement Agency	555.00	113.50	382.50	267.75
<b>Total Administrative Services</b>	912.00	681.50	813.50	644.75
Data Processing Legislative Services Agency				
Interdeparmental Services	-	-	100.00	_
Department of Finance				
Data Processing	81.75	-	-	-
FMRS Services	77.57	5.53	-	
Mailing Services	18.35	8.75	21.15	15.15
SBS Billing	-	197.78	295.00	657.75
<b>Interfund Contract Services</b>	180.00	1,440.00	720.00	-
Comptroller Services	358.64	462.34	768.47	837.43
Finance and IT Planning/Oversight	7.50	-	-	-
Office of Information Technology				
Data Processing	299.75	382.00	696.75	389.50
Finance and IT Planning/Oversight	29.70	32.64	36.90	65.78
<b>Total Data Processing</b>	1,053.26	2,529.04	2,638.27	1,965.61
Total Professional Services	\$ 1,965.26	\$ 3,210.54	\$ 3,451.77	\$ 2,610.36

### **Board Members**

#### POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS BOARD 301 S RIPLEY ST MONTGOMERY AL 36104 POBOX1511 MONTGOMERY AL 36102-1511 334-517-2903

BOARD MEMBERS Gerone Grant, Chairman Kathy Pierce, Vice Chairman Gregory Turley, Secretary/Treasurer W, T. Merritt, Member Herbert McCants, Member BOARD CONSULTANTS Earl Jones, Psychologist Brian Williams, Attorney

January 25, 2022

Chamelle Martin
Department of Examiners of Public
Accounts 401 Adams Avenue, Suite 280
Montgomery AL 36104

Dear Ms. Martin:

Re: Board member information

Gerone Grant - Chairman Black/Male Phenix City, AL Term Expires: November 30,2023

Gregory Turley White/Male Pell City, AL

Term Expires: November 20, 2023

Kathy Pierce White/Female Huntsville AL

Term Expires: November 30, 2021

William T. Merritt White/Male Headland AL

Term Expires: November 30, 2023

Herbert McCants, Jr Black/Male Mobile AL

Term Expires: November 30, 2021

#### CONSULTANTS

Brian Williams - Legal Consultant White/Male Huntsville AL Term Expires: November 30, 2021

Earl Jones - Psychological Consultant Black/Male Retrac Polygraph Service Dothan AL Expiration of Term 30, 2024

Sincerly yours,

Gerene Bront

Chairman - Alabama Board of Polygraph

Examiners